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Whickham
Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the
Year 1962

Whickham Urban District Council

Telephone:
WHICKHAM 88-7141

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Medical Officer of Health

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
WHICKHAM,
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE.

30th September, 1963.

JAD/EMcN

Chief Medical Officer,
Ministry of Health,
Savile Row,
London, W.1.

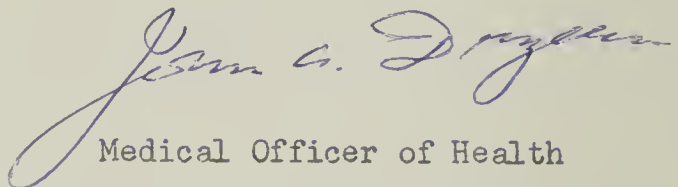
Dear Sir,

Annual Report of Medical Officer of Health,
(1962)

For your information, I enclose herewith copy of the above Report in respect of this District.

Additional copies can be supplied if desired.

Yours faithfully,


Medical Officer of Health

Whickham
Urban District Council

ANNUAL REPORT
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for the
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Health Department,
Council Offices,
Whickham,
Newcastle upon Tyne.

Telephone :
Whickham 88-7141

June, 1963.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Whickham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1962.

The year shows a natural population increase of 190 while the estimated population for the District is 25,360, an increase of 410 over the figure for 1961.

The birth rate shows a slight but insignificant drop, although the total births shows an increase of 4. An increase of 44 in the number of deaths still leaves the overall death rate for the District lower than that for the County or for the country as a whole, both of which show little change. Infant mortality rates show an increase both in the District and in the County, but the Whickham rate is still considerably lower than that for the County. In small totals, like the 10 infant deaths this year, fluctuations in such rates are of little significance unless of considerable relative magnitude. In this case it represents one additional death during infancy. Once again, all deaths occurring in the first month of life occurred during the first week, continuing tribute to the standard of post-natal care. It is gratifying to record that no deaths arose from pregnancy or other maternal causes.

Cardio-vascular diseases accounted for 131 of the 268 deaths during the year, while cancer in its various forms was responsible for a further 43.

With the decrease in prevalence of measles this year, following the pattern of increased prevalence in alternate years, the total number of notified infectious diseases fell from 690 to 49, of which 21 were measles. 2 deaths occurred due to tuberculosis while the total number of persons remaining on the Tuberculosis Register fell from 165 to 162, of which 16 were sufferers from the non-pulmonary type.

Only one case of dysentery arose during the year and was of a mild type. No cases of diphtheria, poliomyelitis or food poisoning were notified; in the case of diphtheria for the fourteenth successive year and for poliomyelitis, not since 1955.

Immunisation programmes continue to be pursued vigorously, with prophylaxis against smallpox, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis. Protection against the latter four can be given either singly or in various combinations and oral poliomyelitis vaccine has been introduced this year for school children and others. Vaccination against tuberculosis by B.C.G. continues to be carried out as a Local Authority measure.

Details of the operation in the District of the Blood Donor Panel and of the Mobile X-ray Unit are included in the Report.

The water supplies to the District are pure and wholesome this being borne out by regular sampling by the water companies concerned and from samples taken by the Health Department. Still further improvements are envisaged in that supplied by Durham County Water Board when the new treatment works at Honey Hill are completed.

Regular inspections of food premises were maintained throughout the year. Most contraventions of the Regulations were of a minor nature but, as such could have far reaching effects, immediate remedies were insisted upon. Once again, co-operation was forthcoming in most cases.

The improvement in recent years in the purity of the atmosphere continued. The immediate plans for extending Smoke Control Orders received a set-back when it was announced by manufacturers of certain smokeless fuels that present production was just sufficient for present demand. This, of course, applies to the more economic priced smokeless fuels. If this remains so, the use of stoves burning hard coke will have to be introduced.

No Clearance Orders were made during the year, occupants living in houses condemned previously being rehoused and the premises demolished. 71 houses were built by the Council which helped in some measure to relieve overcrowding and to provide houses for those homeless. Even so, the number of applicants for Council houses rose from 915 to 959.

A good deal of private building also took place. Nevertheless, the Cleansing Department proved able to accommodate all needs. However, as more new buildings are erected, some re-organisation will have to take place.

The year has proved once again a satisfactory one, good progress having been made in improved sanitary and health measures. I would express my thanks to members of the Health Committee and of the whole Council for their understanding and co-operation which has made my task the more pleasing, and the Department's efforts more effective. I should mention the willing way in which I have been provided, by the County Medical Officer and his staff, with information, supplies and staff assistance when required.

I would record my thanks to colleagues in other Departments of the Council for their help and collaboration when needed. By no means least, the staff of the Health Department deserve mention. I am once again indebted to the Senior

Public Health Inspector, the Departmental clerk and other Departmental staff for continued excellent work throughout the year. This, combined with the good relations existing within the Department, has in no small measure contributed to the high standard which has been maintained.

Finally, I must record my thanks to my Area Health Clerk for her able assistance in collecting details of work carried out in the District as a Local Health Authority responsibility.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN A. DRYDEN,

Medical Officer of Health.

1. SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The Boundaries remain as formerly, i.e., to the North, the River Tyne; to the West, the River Derwent; to the East, the County Borough of Gateshead and Rural District of Chester-le-Street; to the South, the Stanley Urban District. The District is divided into four Wards viz. :—

Dunston
Swalwell
Whickham
Marley Hill

1. DUNSTON — has the largest population, is both residential and industrial. The population finds its employment at flour mills, soap works, paint manufacture, pre-cast concrete manufacture, saw mills and an electricity generating station.

2. SWALWELL — the chief industries of which are engineering, foundry work, brick making and metal working. A screening plant used in connection with opencast coal workings is situated in the northerly part of the Ward.

3. WHICKHAM — is semi-rural in character, and is essentially residential. The population finds its employment outside the Ward.

4. MARLEY HILL — is very scattered and rural. Coal mining is the only industry. The four collieries in the Ward are Byermoor, Marley Hill, Watergate and Blackburn Fell.

II.

STATISTICS.

General.

Acreage — 6,213.

Number of inhabited houses :

Council 2,502 Other 5,642 Total 8,144.

Number of Other Premises : 585.

Rateable Value : £766,182.

Sum represented by a penny rate : £3,044.

Vital.

Population — 1931 — 20,750

1951 — 23,116

1962 — 25,360

The density of persons per house is 3.11.

Births : Comparability Factor : 0.96.

Live Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	235	223	458
Rate per 1,000 population :			C.F. Adjusted
Whickham U.D.		18.06	17.34
Durham County		18.60	17.90
England and Wales		18.00	—
Illegitimate Live Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	10	10	20
Percentage of total live births :	4.37.		
Still Births :	Male	Female	Total
Number	1	4	5
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births :	10.80.		
Total Live and Still Births :	463.		

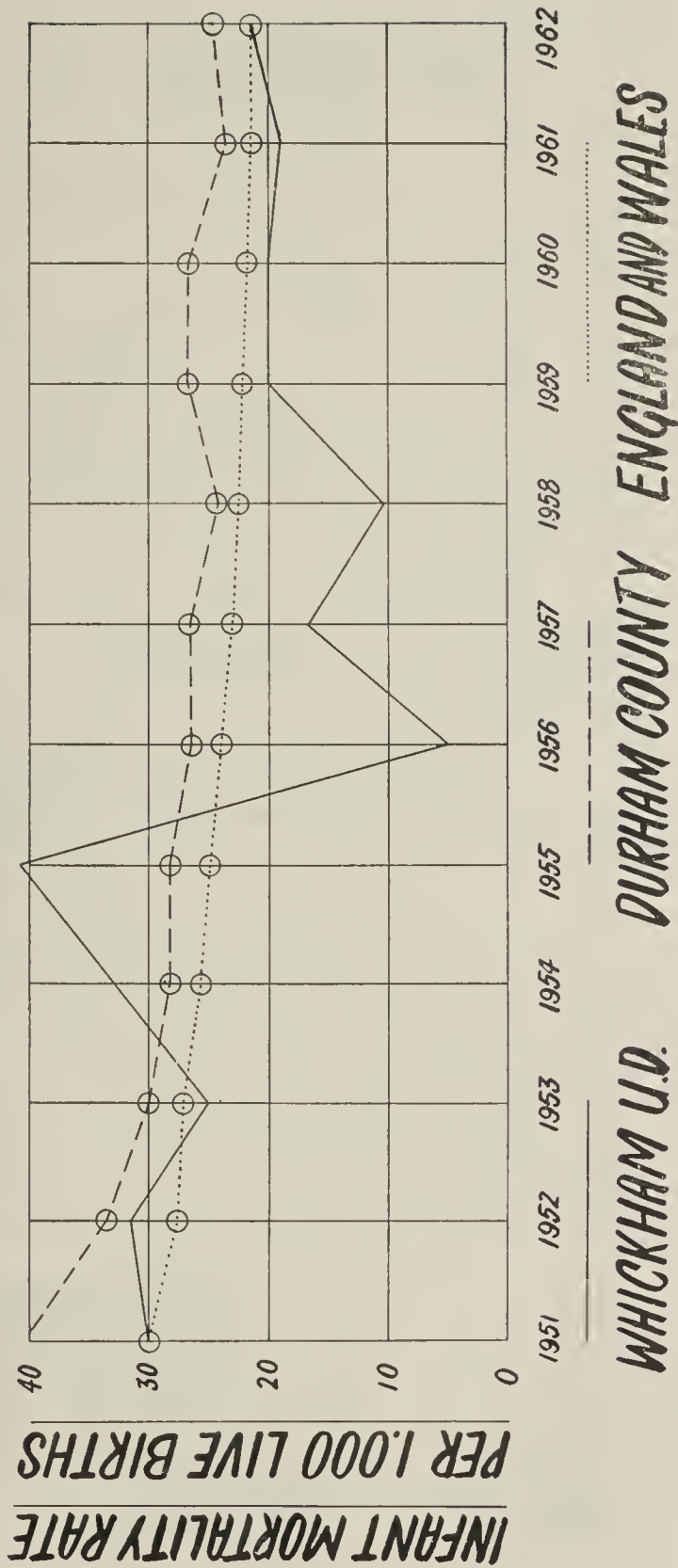
Deaths : Comparability Factor : 1.28.

	Male	Female	Total
Number	147	121	268
Crude Death Rate :			C.F. Adjusted
Whickham U.D.		10.57	13.52
Durham County		11.60	14.30
England and Wales		11.90	—

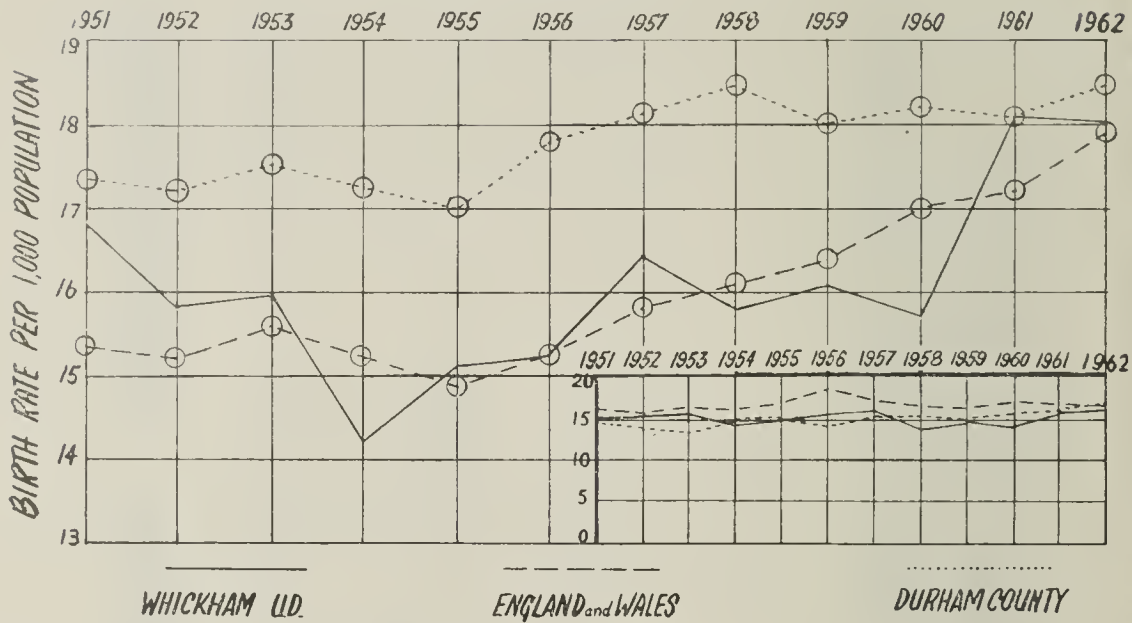
The commonest causes of death during 1962 were :

1. Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	52	
2. Coronary Disease, Angina	44	
3. Other Heart Diseases	30	(+5)
4. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	22	
5. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases	21	

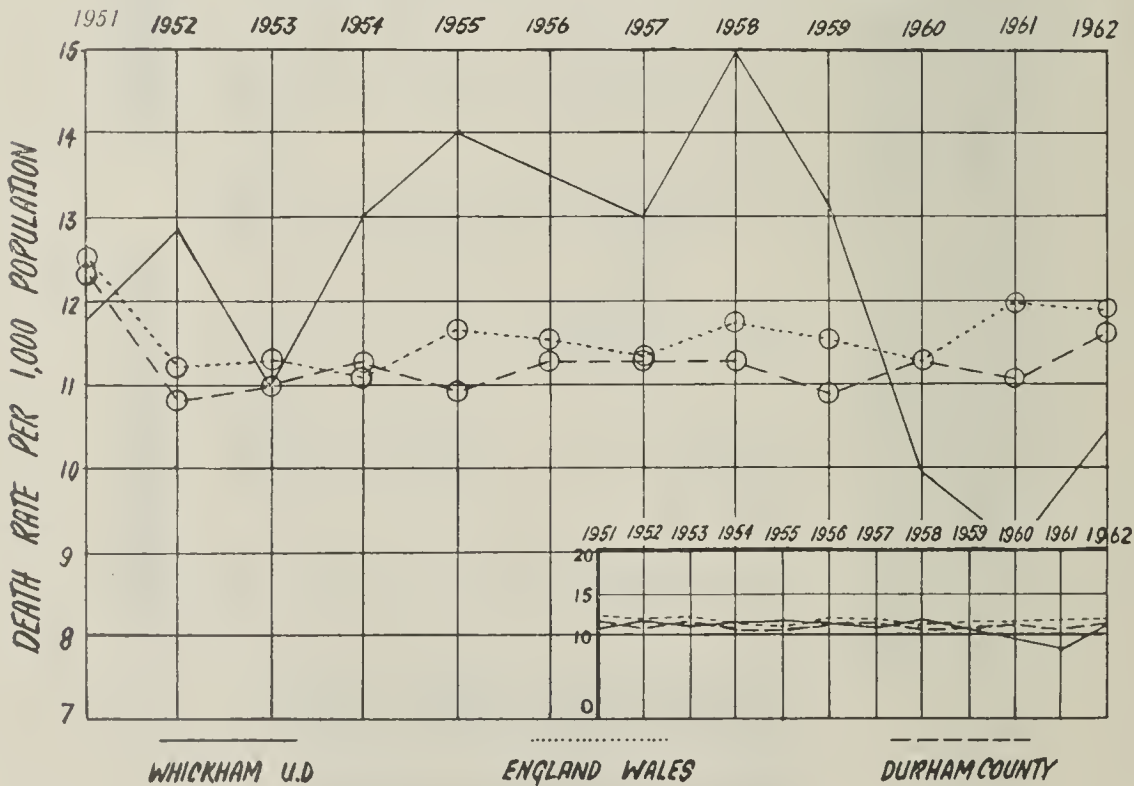
GRAPH COMPARING INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR WHICKHAM DURHAM COUNTY, ENGLAND AND WALES YEARLY SINCE 1951



GRAPH COMPARING BIRTH RATES FOR WHICKHAM, DURHAM COUNTY,
ENGLAND AND WALES YEARLY SINCE 1951



GRAPH COMPARING DEATH RATES FOR WHICKHAM, DURHAM COUNTY,
ENGLAND AND WALES YEARLY SINCE 1951



6. Pneumonia	18
7. Malignant Neoplasms at Defined Sites.	17

Infant Mortality (deaths under 1 year)

Number	Male 5	Female 5	Total 10
Infant Mortality Rates (total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births)			
Whickham			21.83
Durham County			26.07
England and Wales			20.70
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births			22.83
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births			0.00
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births).....			15.28
Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births).....			15.28
Perinatal Mortality Rate (still births and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)			25.92
Causes of Infant Deaths :			
Prematurity		4	
Cerebral Anoxia		1	
Inhalation of Vomit		1	
Gastro-enteritis		1	
Hyaline Membrane Disease		1	
Congenital Heart		1	
Alveolar Haemorrhage		1	

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths	Nil
Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	0.00

The natural increase of the population for the year, i.e. the excess of births over deaths, was 190.

The Registrar General's Short List of Causes of Death during 1962

Causes of Death	Males	Females
1. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System ...	2	—
2. Other Forms of Tuberculosis ...	—	—
3. Syphilitic Disease ...	—	1
4. Diphtheria ...	—	—
5. Whooping Cough ...	—	—
6. Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ...	—	—
8. Measles ...	—	—
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	—	—
10. Malignant Neoplasm - Stomach ...	5	1
11. Malignant Neoplasm - Lung, Bronchus ...	7	1
12. Malignant Neoplasm - Breast ...	—	1
13. Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus ...	—	2
14. Other Malignant & Lymphatic Neoplasms	13	9
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ...	3 (2)	1
16. Diabetes ...	—	2
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	23	29
18. Coronary Disease, Angina ...	27	17
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	2	3
20. Other Heart Disease ...	10	20
21. Other Circulatory Disease ...	7	5
22. Influenza ...	—	—
23. Pneumonia ...	10	8
24. Bronchitis ...	9	4
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	—
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	—	1
27. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ...	1	2
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis ...	3	—
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate ...	1	—
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ...	—	—
31. Congenital Malformations ...	1 (—)	1 (2)
32. Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ...	10	11
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents ...	5	—
34. All Other Accidents ..	4	1
35. Suicide ...	2	1
36. Homicide and Operations of War ...	—	—
Totals ...	147 (2)	121

(2) Recorded on Monthly Returns or Inward Transfer

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THE HEALTH SERVICE.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946.

Hospital and Specialist Services Provision.

(1) Hospital Services.

Hospital facilities for the District are provided through the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee by the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board.

(a) General.

The Royal Victoria Infirmary and the General Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham and the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead, receive the majority of medical and surgical cases from the District. Some cases are also referred to and treated at the Hexham General Hospital when convenient. Hospital in-patient and out-patient treatment for suitable cases is also obtainable at the Dunston Hill Hospital; and the Whickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital undertakes the treatment of a limited number of medical and surgical cases. Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, has a bed capacity of 300 and caters for patients who are chronically sick, orthopaedic or geriatric in category. It also provides for Part III Accommodation patients as required under the National Assistance Act.

(b) Midwifery and Gynaecology.

The great majority of cases of this nature who require hospital treatment are sent either to the Princess Mary Maternity Hospital, Newcastle, the Bensham General or the Queen Elizabeth Hospitals, Gateshead, or the Richard Murray Hospital, Shotley Bridge.

(c) Infectious Diseases.

(i) Tuberculosis.

Provision is made for the hospital treatment of tuberculosis cases in sanatoria throughout the counties of Durham and Northumberland. Normans Riding Infectious Diseases Hospital, Winlaton, is used as a sanatorium for both male and female patients. There is a Chest Clinic attached to the Whickham and District War Memorial Cottage Hospital where a Chest Physician attends and holds regular clinical sessions. Early diagnosis, and admission to hospital promptly thereafter, of such sufferers has now been achieved resulting in a much improved prospect of recovery and complete cure.

(ii) Venereal Diseases.

Specialist treatment is available for these complaints at the Venereal Diseases Clinic, the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4, where every effort is made to maintain secrecy and avoid attendance becoming generally known. General practitioners are able to refer their patients to the Clinic for necessary investigation and treatment.

(iii) Other Infectious Diseases.

Cases of infectious disease requiring isolation, other than tuberculosis, venereal diseases or smallpox, are treated either at the Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital, Gateshead, or the Walkergate Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne. Smallpox cases, should they occur in the District, would be admitted to Langley Park Isolation Hospital.

(d) Mental Health.

The Lee Hill Hospital, Lanchester, provides 44 beds for the accommodation of the mentally sick.

Acutely mentally ill patients are normally admitted to St. Nicholas' Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne. Less severe cases can also be received there for care and treatment.

(e) Convalescent Home.

The establishment, formerly known as the Castle Hill Convalescent Home, situate in Ryton Urban District, is now styled the Country Branch Annex of the Royal Victoria Infirmary. It is no longer strictly a convalescent home and does not accept patients directly but only for pre or post Royal Victoria Infirmary treatment. There are 95 beds, 50 for women patients and the remainder for men.

(2) Laboratory Services.

The Public Health Laboratory Service for the District operates from the Public Health Laboratory, Pathological Institute, General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne 4. By arrangement with the Durham County Council, all specimens for bacteriological examination are sent there by general practitioners, patients and Health Departments of the Local Authorities, and investigated and reported upon free of charge.

(3) Blood Transfusion Service.

The Regional Blood Transfusion Service has its Headquarters in the General Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne 4. It provides all necessary service for this District. It has a Donor Panel Department which organises and maintains Blood Donor Panels in each locality. In this District, during 1962, sessions were held as under. The figures show the strength of the panel on the dates listed, also the number of donations which were received during the year.

Name of Panel	Sessions Centre	Date of Sessions	Strength of Panel	Total Attendance
Whickham	Axwell Park Colliery	8th February	188	91
	Miners Welfare Hall	16th August	172	84

Further sessions will be arranged in the District during 1963.

(4) Mass Miniature Radiography.

The Mass Radiography Unit which serves this District is Unit 1A, which is based on the Newcastle General Hospital, 418 Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4, and a Mobile Unit visits the District at times throughout the year and holds public sessions and sessions at industrial establishments. The statistics for this District are given below.

Year	Number of Miniature Films			Number referred to Chest Clinic		
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total
1962	150	11	161	4	2	6

Two visits were paid to the District. On one occasion a public session was held at Whickham and the other visit was to an industrial establishment — Emmerson Walker and Co. Ltd., Dunston.

Extensive surveys are carried out in alternate years and, as in 1961, a more extensive survey will be carried out again in 1963.

Local Authority Provision.

(1) Local Health Authority.

The Local Health Authority for the Urban District is Durham County Council which is responsible for the following Health Services :—

- (a) Health Centres
- (b) Maternity and Child Welfare
- (c) Midwifery
- (d) Health Visiting
- (e) Home Nursing
- (f) Vaccination and Immunisation
- (g) Ambulances
- (h) Prevention of Illness; Care and After-Care of sick persons
- (i) Home Help Service
- (j) Mental Health

(a) Health Centres.

There are no Health Centres within the meaning of the Act in operation in the District.

(b) Maternity and Child Welfare.

Clinics for the treatment of minor ailments in school children, for dental treatment, maternity and child welfare and for sunray treatment are provided, by the Education and Health Departments of Durham County Council, at various Centres throughout the District where mothers and children may attend. Welfare

foods are also distributed from these Centres. Centres in the District hold sessions, provide treatment and supply welfare foods as under :—

	Address of Centre		Sessions
Dunston.	Hawthorne Lodge, Ellison Road	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic Distribution of Welfare Foods	Mondays & alternate Friday afternoons Monday all day and Friday afternoons
Sunniside.	Methodist Schoolroom,	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic Distribution of Welfare Foods	Alternate Wednesday mornings Alternate Wednesday mornings
Whickham.	Community Centre, Front Street,	Maternity & Child Welfare Clinic Distribution of Welfare Foods	Alternate Tuesday afternoons Alternate Tuesday afternoons

Assistant Welfare Medical Officers attend certain sessions at Centres, information regarding which can be obtained at the appropriate Centre.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centres are open from 9-30 — 12 noon and from 1-30 — 4 p.m; and the Centres for the distribution of Welfare Foods from 10 — 12 noon and 2 — 4 p.m. on the stated days.

(c) Midwifery.

An expectant mother can have the services of a doctor who undertakes maternity work as part of the General Practitioner Services organised by the Durham Executive Council. Ante-natal and post-natal care are available at Local Health Authority Clinics. A domiciliary midwifery service is provided. The names, addresses and telephone numbers of the District midwives are given below.

Ward		Name	Address	Tel. No.
Whickham)....			
Marley Hill	)....	Mrs. J. A. Brown	6 Bowness Road, Whickham	Whickham 88-7694
Sunniside)....			
Whickham	....	Mrs. M. M. Hall	18 Coniston Avenue, Whickham	Whick. 88-7381
Dunston	....	Mrs. E. Pearson	28 Braeside, Whickham Hill Estate, Dunston	Dunston 604869

179 births in the District were notified by midwives during the year.

(d) Health Visiting.

Health Visitors attend persons in their homes for the purpose of giving advice to expectant and nursing mothers on the care of young children, and to aged or ill persons; also to stress the measures necessary to prevent the spread of infection. The names and addresses of the District Health Visitors and the number and

types of domiciliary visits carried out in Whickham Urban District are given below.

Ward	Name	Address
Swalwell)		
Parts of Dunston)	Miss U. Elliott	School House, Shibdon Bank,
and Whickham)		Blaydon-on-Tyne.
Byermoor, Marley Hill,)		Tel. No. Blaydon 375.
Sunniside,)	Miss G. Moore	10 The Briars, Castletown,
Whickham (part))		Sunderland.
Dunston	Miss H. Simpson	19 St. George's Terrace,
		Jesmond, Newcastle-on-Tyne, 2.

Domiciliary Visits

Maternity and Child Welfare	6,413
Tuberculosis	492
Mentally Sub-normal	119
Schools	508
General Health	227
Aged People	260

TOTAL — 8,019

(e) Home Nursing.

A Home Nursing Service is provided in the District as the responsibility of the Local Health Authority. Any requests for the services of a Home Nurse should be made to the Superintendent of Home Nursing at County Hall, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4411); or to one of the District Nurses whose names, addresses and telephone numbers are listed below.

Ward	Name	Address	Tel. No.
Dunston	Miss E. Sheridan	25 Wallace Street, Dunston	Dunston 604361
Sunniside	Miss F. Grundy	7 Broadpool Tce., Whickham	Whickham 88-7631
Whickham	Mrs. E. M. Hill	14 Broadpool Tce., Whickham	Whickham 88-7540
	Mrs. L. Hanson	13 Horsley Gardens, Dunston	Dunston 605048
	Mrs. J. Robinson	Sherburn Cottage, 27 Grange Lane, Whickham	Whickham 88-7129

10,232 visits were made by the District Nurses during the year.

(f) Vaccination and Immunisation.

Vaccination against smallpox may be obtained free of charge on application to any medical practitioner who has agreed to give service within the National Health Service General Practitioner Service; and also for children at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres.

Immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus may also be obtained free of charge on application to Maternity and Child Welfare Centres; or from any General Practitioner in the National Health Service.

B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis may be carried out, in appropriate circumstances, by the Chest Physician at the Chest Clinic at Whickham. A scheme for the vaccination with B.C.G. of all non-immune school children over eleven years is carried out yearly by the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area.

No B.C.G. immunisation programme had been started prior to November, 1961. In view of the size of the problem, as an initial programme, in 1961 and 1962, protection of all school children over 12 years of age was offered. All school children of 11 years and upward are included in the 1963 programme.

Immunisation against poliomyelitis is available free of charge for all unprotected persons under forty years of age and not less than six months old on the date of application, for all expectant mothers and for certain other specified persons, on application to general practitioners, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, to the County Health Department in Durham or to the Assistant County Medical Officer for the Area. Sessions are also arranged at clinics in the District where eligible persons may receive such protection. Protection by oral vaccine, as well as by injection is now offered.

Statistics for immunisations and vaccinations carried out in the District are given in Part IV of this Report.

(g) Ambulance Service.

The Durham County Council Health Department controls and provides the ambulance facilities for the Administrative County.

All requests for an ambulance should be made to the Message Receiving Centre at the Ambulance Station, East Street, Stanley (Tel. No. Stanley 570) which is responsible for such service to the Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts. The Centre is open for message reception for 24 hours a day and has direct communication with Ambulance Headquarters at Durham.

A General Service Sub-Depot at Winlaton deals, on instruction from Stanley, with routine work of the service from 8-0 a.m. to 8-0 p.m. Monday to Friday, and from 8-0 a.m. to 4-0 p.m. on Saturdays.

Details of the work carried out in respect of No. 1 Health Area are given below :—

Stretcher Cases	Sitting Cases	Journeys	Miles
1,893	16,884	3,802	106,933

(h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-Care of Sick Persons.

Nursing equipment, for sick persons, is provided on request by medical practitioners, district nurses and hospital almoners. Invalid chairs are also available and extra nourishment or bedding can be supplied to patients suffering from tuberculosis. A charge is normally made for this service but, in certain circumstances, the charge may be reduced or waived altogether. The under-listed items of equipment can be so supplied and equipment was received by 64 residents in the Whickham Urban District during 1962.

Air-rings	Chairs (Junior Push)
Bed-Cages	Chairs (Rim-Driven)
Bed Packs	Leg Rests
Bedpans	Mattresses (Sorbo)
Bedrests	Rubber Sheeting
Bedsteads (Iron)	Dunlopillo Cushions
Lifting Poles	Urinals
Adult Cots	Fracture Boards
Commodes	Junior Spinal Carriages
Chairs (Push)	Eneuresis Sets

Limited accommodation is available in convalescent homes provided by voluntary agencies and information can be obtained from the County Health Department. Domiciliary visits are made to patients at home by Health Visitors and District Nurses.

(i) Home Help Services.

Domestic help is provided for households where such help is needed because of the presence of any person who is ill, an expectant mother, lying-in, mentally ill, aged or a child not over school age. Requests for the services of a Home Help can be made to the Assistant Organiser for the Area, Mrs. L. Caley, 25 Grange Road, Ryton (Tel. No. Ryton 2466), or to a Health Visitor, or directly to the Health Department, County Hall, Durham (Tel. No. Durham 4411).

Details of work undertaken by the Home Help Service in No. 1 Health Area (Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham Urban Districts) during the year are given below.

Number of cases at 1-1-62	349
New cases served during the year	151
Total number of cases served during year	500
Cases terminated during year	140
Cases served at 31-12-62	360
Number of Home Helps employed at 31-12-62	240
Visits made by Assistant Organiser during year	5,062

(j) Mental Health.

Under the Mental Health Act, the Local Health Authority is responsible for domiciliary supervision, care and after-care of the mentally sick and the educationally subnormal.

An Adult Residential Training Centre for the Educationally Subnormal of the County has been opened at Lanchester. Residents live-in from Monday to Friday of each week, returning home at the week-end.

For non-adults, a similar but non-residential Junior Training Centre is established at Consett. There is also a Day Centre at Gateshead for the Educationally Subnormal which can be attended by residents from Whickham, Dunston and Swalwell. There are two such Centres, the Junior Training Centre for the boys and girls under sixteen years, and the Senior Training Centre for older boys.

(2) Local Sanitary Authority.

The Urban District Council is the Local Sanitary Authority and the work carried out by the District Health Department is discussed in detail later in the Report.

Executive Council Provision.

The Durham Executive Council is responsible for the provision of the General Medical and Dental, the Pharmaceutical and the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services for the District. Medical practices in the District are largely partnerships of two or more doctors.

EDUCATION ACT, 1944.

Local Authority.

The Durham County Council is the Local Education Authority for the Urban District.

School Health Services.

The School Health Services are provided by the County Council. They are in charge of the County Medical Officer who, as Principal School Medical Officer, carries out the requirements of the Act through his Deputy and staff. The services provide for the systematic medical inspection and for the medical and dental treatment of school children. Special School Clinics have been built—often a Maternity and Child Welfare Centre functions in the same building—where a School Medical Officer attends on a sessional basis and also has routine attendances at the actual schools medically supervised.

When a child is found at medical examination to require specialist examination or treatment, arrangements are made, with the agreement of the parents and

the family doctor, for the child to attend the appropriate hospital or clinic. Facilities are provided at school clinics for the treatment of minor ailments, defective vision, dental and speech defects. Special schools are provided for handicapped children who are educationally subnormal or delicate. Arrangements are made when necessary for other handicapped children to be placed in special schools maintained by other Authorities.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 and 1951.

Section 47—Removal to Suitable Premises of Persons in Need of Care and Attention.

Although the Council are authorised under these Acts, in certain cases, to apply for compulsory powers to remove persons in need of care and attention, in most cases people are anxious to remain in their own homes. It has only been found necessary during this year to take such action on one occasion. While there is increasing evidence of persons who are aged, infirm, living alone and in need of some degree of assistance, with the co-operation of the Home Help Service and the Welfare Department of the Local Health Authority, and the National Assistance Board, it has been possible to effect improvement in the welfare of these persons in their homes or by admission to Part III Accommodation on a voluntary basis. As a result, recourse to compulsory powers is rarely needed.

Hostel accommodation is provided by the County in No. 1 Health Area at:—
Winton House, Parkhead Estate, Winlaton. Tel. No. Blaydon 290.
“The Hermitage”, Front Street, Whickham. Tel. No. Whickham 88-7372.

Residents of the District requiring such type of accommodation can also be admitted to any of the County Hostels throughout Durham County. Information regarding these can be obtained from the Assistant County Medical Officer.

26 residents of Whickham Urban District are now accommodated in residential Part III Accommodation, 15 males and 11 females.

Section 50—Burial and Cremation of the Dead.

No action was necessary under this part of the Act.

IV. PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

PREVALENCE

The number of cases of infectious diseases notified during the year was 49 as compared with 690 in 1961. The details were as follows :—

DISEASE	No. of Cases		REMARKS
	1962	1961	
Scarlet Fever	3	12	
Whooping Cough	7	10	
Diphtheria	—	—	
Measles	21	629	
Acute Pneumonia	1	10	
Meningo-coccal Infection	1	1	
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	
Acute Encephalitis	—	1	
Smallpox	—	—	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	
Erysipelas	—	—	
Dysentery	1	4	
Typhoid Fever	—	—	
Para-typhoid Fevers	—	—	
Food poisoning	—	10	
Tuberculosis Respiratory	13	9	
" Meninges &	—	—	
C.N.S.	—	—	
" Other Forms	2	4	
Totals	49	690	

TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES (EXCLUDING TUBERCULOSIS)
SHOWING AGE GROUP DISTRIBUTION DURING 1962.

DISEASE	Total Cases Notified		AGE GROUP									
			Under 1 year	1 — 2 years	3 — 4 years	5 — 9 years	10—14 years	15-- 19 years	20—24 years	25—44 years	45—64 years	Over 65 years
Scarlet Fever	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	7	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	21	2	6	7	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Meningococcal Infection	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	34	4	9	9	11	—	—	—	1	—	—	—

**TABLE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED DURING 1962.
SHOWING MONTHLY AND WARD DISTRIBUTIONS**

Diseases.	MONTHS.												Totals	WARDS			
	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December		Dunston	Swalwell	Whickham	Marley Hill
Scarlet Fever ...	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ...	—	1	1	—	1	1	2	—	—	1	—	—	7	6	—	1	—
Diphtheria ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6	14	21	3	—	14	4
Acute Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
Meningo. occal Inf'n	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neon'm	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Respiratory:	—	—	4	4	1	—	1	1	—	1	—	1	13	6	2	4	1
Meninges & C.N.S.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Forms ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—
Totals	—	4	6	5	3	1	5	1	—	2	6	16	49	21	2	21	5

Scarlet Fever.

The policy of home treatment of this disease has continued where satisfactory isolation arrangements were possible. When hospital isolation has been considered necessary this has always been possible to arrange by admission to Sheriff Hill Infectious Diseases Hospital.

Diphtheria.

For the fourteenth year in succession, no case of diphtheria was notified in the District.

Poliomyelitis.

No cases of poliomyelitis were notified in Whickham Urban District during the year 1962, the last notification being in 1955.

Dysentery.

1 case of dysentery was notified this year as against 4 in 1961. This was of the mild Sonne type. A close check was kept on this case and contacts.

Food Poisoning.

No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

During the year, 15 new cases of tuberculosis were notified, 13 respiratory and 2 non-respiratory. 10 respiratory and 1 non-respiratory cases were transferred into the District. The detailed figures are shown in Tables A and B.

It was not necessary to take any action under Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, with regard to the employment in dairies of persons suffering from tuberculosis; nor was action necessary under Section 172 of the Public Act, 1936.

Table A—Cases Notified during 1961 and 1962 (including inward transfers).

Year		Total	Dunston	Whic'ham	Swalwell	Mar. Hill
1962	Respiratory	23(10)	13(7)	5(1)	4(2)	1
	Non-pulmonary	3(1)	2	—	—	1(1)
	Totals	26(11)	15(7)	5(1)	4 (2)	2(1)
1961	Totals	22(9)	7(2)	9(5)	3(2)	3

Table B — New Cases (including inward transfers).

Age Periods	New Cases			
	Pulmonary		Non-pulm'ary	
	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	—	—	—	—
1 — 4	—	—	—	—
5 — 14	—	—	—	1
15 — 24	2	—	1(1)	—
25 — 34	1	—	—	—
35 — 44	2	3	—	—
45 — 54	—	2(1)	—	—
55 — 64	4	—	1	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—
Age not known	5(5)	4(4)	—	—
Totals	14(5)	9(5)	2(1)	1

() shows number of inward transfers.

Table C — Comparative Table of Registered Tuberculosis Sufferers.

Sex	No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at commence- ment of year 1962.		No. of cases of Tuberculosis on Register at end of year 1962	
	Pulmonary	Non-pul- monary	Pulmonary	Non-pul- monary
Male ...	83	9	83	8
Female ..	66	7	63	8
Totals	149	16	146	16

Table D — Removals from the Tuberculosis Register during 1962.

Reasons.	Totals	Pulmonary		Non-Pul- monary	
		M.	F.	M.	F.
Removed from District .	11	6	3	2	—
Recovered	16	6	9	1	—
Deceased	2	2	—	—	—
Totals	29	14	12	3	—

CONTROL.

Below are given statistics and information of the measures which have been taken for the protection against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Poliomyelitis, Smallpox and Tuberculosis, of residents in the District.

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

Protection against these three infections can be given separately or jointly and the figures below give information in respect of Diphtheria, Whooping Cough and Tetanus.

Diphtheria.

	1960	1961	1962
Primary	12	200	179
Boosters	2	1	1
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 201	<hr/> 180

Whooping Cough.

	1960	1961	1962
Primary	12	197	179
Boosters	—	1	1
	<hr/> 12	<hr/> 198	<hr/> 180

Tetanus.

	1960	1961	1962
Primary	12	195	176
Boosters	2	1	1
	<hr/> 14	<hr/> 196	<hr/> 177

Poliomyelitis.

Area Statistics.

By the 31st December, 1962, 23,281 persons had received primary poliomyelitis vaccinations in the Area comprising the Urban Districts of Blaydon, Ryton and Whickham. Of these 17,525 had received their third injections in addition.

The age group distribution of primary vaccinations was as under :—

Number of persons vaccinated with two Salk injections at any time up to 31-12-62				Number of persons who had received third Salk injections up to 31-12-62	
Persons born in Years	Persons born in Years	Other Group	Totals		
1943-62	1933-42				
16,401	4,673	2,207	23,281	17,525	

District Statistics.

Primary vaccinations and boosters given during the year 1962 are as shown below :—

Primary Vaccinations (Injections and Oral).

Salk (Injections).

Born 1962	Born 1943- 1961	Born 1933- 1942	Others	Total	Third Injection	Fourth Injection
—	98	264	193	555	511 (123)	109 (12)

Sabin (Oral).

Born 1962	Born 1943- 1961	Born 1933- 1942	Others	Total	After 2 Salk inj.	After 3 Salk inj.
40	789 (685)	64 (34)	183 (120)	1,076	333 (53)	344 (277)

() undertaken at Sessions arranged by Medical Officer of Health.

Smallpox.

Primary Vaccination					
Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 years or over	Total
261	32	37	236	252	818
Re-Vaccination					
Under 1 yr.	1 yr.	2-4 yrs.	5-14 yrs.	15 years or over	Total
—	2	7	128	510	647

Tuberculosis and B.C.G. Vaccination.

	No. Vaccinated	No. Heaf Positive	Non- Consents	Total in Age Group
Swalwell County	97	9	18	150
Whickham County	100	39	29	197
Whickham Parochial	9	—	4	15
Dunston Modern	84	15	17	127
Burnopfield R.C.	22	4	—	31
	312	67	68	520

V. SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

I. Water Supply.

The Dunston, Swalwell and the greater part of Whickham Wards are supplied by the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company and the Marley Hill Ward by the Durham County Water Board.

All dwelling houses in the District are supplied by direct mains, with the exception of 4 which are supplied by wells and*springs.

The mains water is of good quality, the supply being continuous and plentiful. 19 samples were taken by the Department for bacteriological examination during the year. All samples (except 2) were found satisfactory; these, after re-take (the unsatisfactory analyses), proved sound. No samples of raw water entering the supply were taken.

Extension to water mains	2,146 yards
(these extensions were carried out in parts of Dunston, Swalwell and Whickham).	
Houses supplied by direct mains	8,140
Houses supplied by wells and springs	4
Population supplied by wells and springs	14
Population supplied by direct main.....	25,346

The Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co.

The number of samples of filtered water examined at the Company's Throckley Laboratories during the year totalled 1,246 of which 99.2% were classified "excellent" and 0.6% "satisfactory".

Independent bacteriological analyses were also undertaken by some authorities receiving water supplies from the Company and out of a total number of 380 samples thus examined 354 were classified "excellent" and 23 "satisfactory". In all cases where there have been "suspicious" or "unsatisfactory" classifications check samples proved "excellent".

Messrs. J. and H. S. Pattinson, the Consulting Analysts, carried out bi-monthly chemical analysis of the towns water and the results were, in all cases, completely satisfactory.

7,268 dwelling houses are supplied by the Company in the District.

Durham County Water Board.

No. of Open Supplies	901
No. of Metered Supplies	34

The number of bacteriological samples taken was 14, of which 10 were Class 1 and 2 Class 2.

No work is being carried out in the District apart from the usual extensions of mains required by housing development.

Work which will indirectly affect the District is the re-building of the Honey Hill Treatment Works which will improve the quality of the water throughout the whole of the Board's Northern Area. This work has been considerably retarded by the severe winter.

2. Rivers and Streams.

No formal action under this heading was needed during the year.

3. Closet Accommodation.

By virtue of grants approved within the provisions of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959, some dwelling houses now have more than one water-closet. On account of Clearance Orders confirmed during the previous year, 19 dwelling houses with ashpit privies have been demolished and a further 10 dwellings, where the water-closet was shared, have been cleared.

The following table indicates closet accommodation.

Increase or Decrease during the Year

Sanitary Accommodation	Number at 1-1-62	By Conversion	By Improvement	By New Houses	Discontinued Houses Demolished, etc.	Increase	Number at 31-12-62
Water-closets	8,591	—	+26	+121	-16	131	8,722
Ash-closets	3	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ashpit privies	55	—	—	—	-19	—	36

4. Public Cleansing and Salvage.

This is organised so as to enable the refuse from every dwelling house and all other premises to be collected and disposed of at least once weekly.

During the year, the estimated weight of refuse collected was 17,000 tons; this represented 36.73 cwt. per 1,000 population per day. Most refuse is disposed of by tipping at Swalwell and Byermoor, the average haul being 2 miles.

5. Drainage and Sewerage.

Some flooding still occurs in low areas after very heavy storms. The construction of new dwellings has added to the load already carried by the present system.

Most of the sewage is discharged, untreated, directly into the rivers Derwent and Tyne.

6. Atmospheric Pollution.

(a) Measurement.

Readings were taken at both recording stations during the year. These recording stations are situated at the Chase Park, Whickham, and the Council's Depot at Dunston.

The situation of the Chase Park gauge is semi-rural; even so, twice during the year the insoluble deposit was higher than that recorded at Dunston Depot. This was due to vegetable matter, mainly in the form of leaves.

Deposit Gauge Readings — 1962.

Months		Gauge	Deposit in Tons per Square Mile		
			Total Insoluble	Total Soluble	Total Solids
January	....	Chase Park	4.59	8.21	12.80
		Dunston Depot	11.46	11.32	22.78
February	....	Chase Park	4.66	5.54	10.20
		Dunston Depot	2.37	7.77	10.14
March	....	Chase Park	8.18	6.30	14.48
		Dunston Depot	43.35	9.33	52.68
April	....	Chase Park	7.22	6.50	13.72
		Dunston Depot	16.52	5.98	22.50
May	....	Chase Park	9.10	4.52	13.62
		Dunston Depot	12.70	5.41	18.11
June	....	Chase Park	2.60	1.37	3.97
		Dunston Depot	8.41	1.25	9.66
July	....	Chase Park	2.06	2.87	4.93
		Dunston Depot	10.10	5.27	15.37
August	....	Chase Park	1.78	7.01	8.79
		Dunston Depot	6.52	7.10	13.62

September	...	Chase Park	2.84	5.41	8.25
		Dunston Depot	10.71	7.54	18.25
October	....	Chase Park	1.72	4.87	6.59
		Dunston Depot	8.11	3.41	11.52
November	....	Chase Park	2.40	6.84	9.24
		Dunston Depot	10.04	8.61	18.65
December	....	Chase Park	1.54	4.21	5.75
		Dunston Depot	11.25	14.36	25.61

(b) Domestic Smoke.

The argument for making Smoke Control Areas is strong; smoke containing a high amount of tarry matter is emitted from domestic premises at low level to the detriment of the health of the population.

The detailed survey for the No. 1 Smoke Control Area was undertaken. Provided that sufficient supplies of economic smokeless fuels remain available, subsequent areas will gradually be brought into the scheme.

(c) Industrial Smoke.

Few instances of the emission of dark smoke were recorded. These were mainly due to the lighting up of furnaces from cold. A systematic check is kept on factory chimneys and factory inspections include a visit to the boiler house.

(d) Spoil Banks.

Following previous complaints, the spoil bank at Goodshields Haugh was inspected at intervals. The National Coal Board had made attempts to seal off areas which were burning; no complaints concerning this nuisance came to notice.

7. Noise Abatement.

Since the Noise Abatement Act came into force in 1960, some complaints have been investigated; generally, however, much has been done informally to lessen nuisance from noise.

In two instances, statutory action had to be taken in order to reduce these nuisances.

8. Moveable Dwellings and Caravan Sites.

Many applications for permission to site moveable dwellings on land in the District have been received and advice sought. Most had to be refused unless they were within the exempted classes. It is felt that there is need for a small, well equipped, licensed site, adequately maintained and managed.

9. Offensive Trades.

No new offensive trades have been established. No complaints have been received in regard to the offensive trades already established, i.e. one soap boiling works and one fat and tallow melting works.

10. Shops Act, 1950.

The Council is a Shops Act Authority.

29 visits were made for the purposes of the Act and to ensure that the statutory closing hours were observed; the majority of shops close considerably earlier than compelled.

11. Factories.

73 inspections were made during the year; the work done under this heading is shown in the appendix to this Report.

12. Common Lodging Houses.

There are no common lodging houses in the District.

13. Licensed Premises and Clubs.

These are listed in the register of food premises and are inspected regularly under the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955/1960.

14. Prevention of Damage by Pest Act, 1949.

(a) Rodent Control.

No. of premises in District	8,729	.
No. of premises inspected	521	
No. of premises inspected and found to be infested with :—		
(a) Rats, Major infestations	Nil	
Minor infestations	133	
(b) Mice infestations	45	

Premises Treated

	Dwelling Houses	Schools	Hospitals	Farms	Business Premises	Refuse Tips
Rats	39	2	—	12	56	33
Mice	13	3	—	1	14	—
Total	52	5	—	13	70	33

Sewers were treated twice during the year, in April and October.

	April	October
No. of manholes treated	96	94

Test baits were also carried out on 45 manholes in July.

A thorough check was also made on all sewer outfalls in the District.

(b) Insect Control.

An insecticidal powder is issued to householders, free of charge, to deal with minor infestations, mainly of cockroaches; 16 persons took advantage of this service. Remedial measures are taken by this department in cases of difficulty.

Infestations dealt with during the year were :—

Insect	Dwelling Houses	Schools	Hospitals	Other
Cockroach	10	1	2	2
Spider	1	—	—	—
Wood Lice	1	—	—	1
Wasps	2	—	—	—
Ant	1	1	—	—

15. Offices.

When requested, offices have been visited, advice given and action taken where necessary.

16. Cinemas.

By the end of the year, only one cinema was in operation, for occasional shows.

17. Swimming Baths.

There are no swimming baths in the District.

18. Disinfection of Houses.

During the year, 2 houses were disinfected.

Disinfectant is issued free of charge in case of infectious disease. On 8 occasions, disinfectant was so issued.

19. Mortuaries.

These are 2 in number, 1 situated in Dunston and 1 in Swalwell.

20. Schools.

It was necessary to treat 6 schools, 2 for rats, 3 for mice and the 6th for cockroaches.

One pleasing feature has been the willingness of headmasters and the school attendance officers to inform this department when any child was thought to be suffering from infectious disease.

21. Recreation Grounds.

Recreation grounds and parks are situated in all wards and the amenities provided include gardens, pavilions, bowling greens, tennis courts and children's playgrounds.

Summary of Sanitary Defects and Nuisances Remedied—General Summary

	Inspect- ions	Informal Notices Served	Statutory Notices Served	Defects Remedied After Notice
Housing:—				
Public Health and Housing Acts	1540	33	3	97
Overcrowding	11	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences:—				
Defective	14	4	—	2
Drainage	131	3	—	2
Water Supply	95	10	—	6
Food Premises	115	4	—	4
Shops Act	29	1	—	—
Private Slaughterhouses	90	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc.	10	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces	73	5	—	4
Keeping of Animals	17	—	—	—
Insanitary Ashpits and Receptacles	10	3	—	4
Offensive Accumulations	37	6	—	1
Smoke Nuisances/Clean Air Act	788	—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949	63	—	—	—
Refuse Collection/Disposal	158	2	—	2
Rent Act	4	—	—	—
Infectious Disease	29	—	—	—
House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959	162	—	—	—
Totals	3376	71	3	122

VI. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

I. Milk and Milk Products.

This District is part of a specified area in which milk of special designations only may be sold.

Dairy Farms

The supervision of milk production at the 15 dairy farms in the District is exercised by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Dairies

There are no dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-54.

Distributors and Retailers

Annual licensing in respect of special designations and milk sampling is controlled by the County Council.

Milk Sampling

Samples of various designated milks were taken by the Durham County Council Health Department; 30 from milk distributors, 10 from schools and hospitals in the District.

The following table shows the results of such tests :—

Class of Milk	No taken	Appropriate Test	No. Passed	No. Failed
Tuberculin Tested	6	Methylene Blue Animal Inoculation	5 4	1 —
Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised	21	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	18 21	3 —
Pasteurised	19	Methylene Blue Phosphatase	17 19	2 —
Sterilised	14	Turbidity	14	—

Disease from Milk

No action was necessary under Regulation 20 of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949.

Ice Cream

There is one licensed manufacturer in the District. The factory is a modern establishment and complies with the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-52.

71 shops, 2 canteens, 5 cafes, 1 public house, 1 farm premises and 1 hospital are registered for the sale of ice-cream.

2. Meat.

100% meat inspection was maintained during the year at the only private slaughterhouse; in all, 110 cattle, 370 sheep and 83 pigs were slaughtered and inspected.

No cases of *cysticercus bovis* were encountered during the year.

5 slaughterman licences were issued under the Slaughter of Animals Act for a 12 month period.

The table indicates the number of carcasses and offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

Carcasses and Offal Inspected and Condemned in Whole or in Part

	Cattle exclud- ing Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	110	—	—	370	83
Number inspected	110	—	—	370	83
All Diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticercosis					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	35	—	—	—	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis	31·82%	—	—	—	1·21%
Tuberculosis Only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0·91	—	—	—	—
Cysticercosis Only					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

All meat condemned is stained green and sent to the local by-products works.

3. Other Foods.

No formal action was necessary in respect of food complaints.

The following foodstuffs were surrendered by traders after being found unfit for human consumption. Disposal is by burial on the Council's tips.

	Tins		Tins
Chopped Pork	1	Mushroom Soup	2
Peas	55	Pea and Ham Soup	1
Corned Beef	12	Tomato Soup	1
Butter Beans	3	Vegetable Soup	2
Tomatoes	67	Pears	78
Pork Luncheon Meat	2	Grapefruit	39
Chicken Fillets	2	Rice Pudding	34
Brisling	3	Plums	6
Minced Pork	5	Damsons	2
Tuna Fish	3	Oranges	29
Filleted Veal	1	Peaches	58
Whole Chicken	1	Pineapples	49
Stewed Steak	6	Blackcurrants	3
Baked Beans	29	Apricots	8
Chopped Pork and Tongue	5	Fruit Salad	17
Luncheon Meat	5	Strawberries	1
Ox Tongue	2	Apple Dumplings	1
Minced Beef Loaf	5	Cherries	4
Ham	17	Raspberries	2
Pilchards	3	Gooseberries	1
Salmon	10	Syrup	2
Tongue	13	Evaporated Milk	15
Sardines	2	Dairy Cream	8
Beans and Bacon	1	Full Cream Milk	15
Shrimps	1	Skimmed Milk	1
Roast Beef and 2 Vegetables	1	Grapefruit Juice	1
Carrots	2	Fruit Drink	2
	Jars		Jars
Boneless Chicken	3	Marmalade	2
Branston Pickle	1	Fish Paste	6
Honey	3	Salad Cream	19
	Packets		
Cheese Spread	6		

The approximate weight of the above condemned foodstuffs was 7½ cwts.

4. Food Premises.

The following is a summary of the number of food premises in the District, showing the principal trade carried on in each case. It should be noted that, in many cases, other types of commodities are sold besides the principal trade.

Number and Classification — Total 248

Public Houses	24	Cafes	4
Off Licence	4	Industrial Canteens	9
Grocers' Shops	28	School Kitchens	3
General Dealers	41	Hospital Kitchens	2
Wet Fish Shops	5	Bakehouses	3
Confectioners (sweets)	22	Fish and Chip Shops	8
Confectioners (cakes)	12	Halls for Catering	24
Greengrocers	15	Social Clubs	12
Butchers	21	Institutions	2
Chemists	7		
Egg Packing	1		
Night Club	1		

Inspections

115 inspections and re-inspections were made. Although only 4 informal notices were served, the inspection of some food premises rendered it necessary to draw attention to minor offences against the Food Hygiene Regulations. Most of these irregularities were corrected immediately.

5. Food Sampling.

The Durham County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority for the District and enforces the sampling provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. The Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department has kindly furnished the following information.

List of Samples taken in the Whickham Urban District During the Year Ended 31st December, 1962

	1 Farinoca
	1 Macaroni
	4 Dried Apricots
	1 Corn Oil
	1 Cocktail Cherries
	1 Flowers of Sulphur B.P.
	1 Compound Powder of Liquorice B.P.
	1 Zinc, Starch and Boric Powder B.P.C.
	1 Gregory's Powder B.P.
	1 Boracic Acid Powder B.P.
	1 Minced Beef with Onion Gravy (Tinned)
Informal	1 Minced Beef with Pea (Tinned)
Informal	1 Chopped Ham (Tinned)

Informal	1 Luncheon Meat
	1 Butter
	1 Pure Honey
	1 Pickled Red Cabbage
	1 Pickled Beetroot
	1 Barley
	1 Rice
	1 Cube Sugar
	1 Liquid Paraffin
Informal	1 Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce (Tinned)
Informal	1 Beans in Tomato Sauce (Tinned)
	1 Halibut Liver Oil Capsules B.P.
	1 Curry Powder
	1 Iron and Brewer's Yeast Tablets
	1 Compound Glycerine of Thymol Pastilles B.P.C.
	1 Beef Dripping
	1 Pork Sausage
	2 Beef Sausage
	2 Calcium Lactate Tablets B.P.
	2 Beer
	1 Seed Tapioca
	1 Ground Almonds
	1 Currants
	1 Raisins
	1 Ground Ginger
	1 Grapefruit Drink
	1 Lemon Drink
	1 Orange Drink
	1 Smoked Bacon
	1 Salt
	1 Epsom Salts
	1 Table Jellies (Lemon Flavoured)
	1 Table Jellies (Cherry Flavoured)
Informal	1 Fruity Malt Loaf
Informal	1 Tea Cakes
Informal	1 Scones
Informal	1 White Loaf
Informal	1 Turog Loaf
	1 Ice Cream
	30 Milk
Informal	2 Milk from Schools

The Chief Inspector states that there was one unsatisfactory sample, that of dried apricots, which were certified to have slight signs of insect infestation. 3 further samples, purchased a little later at the same premises, were clear. All other samples were certified to be of genuine quality.

The Local Authority is empowered to take samples for examination if it is thought that danger exists. Following a complaint from a canteen, suspected foodstuffs were examined at the Public Health Laboratory; no harmful organisms were found to be present.

In the case of food poisoning, suspected foodstuffs were examined for organisms; all tests were negative.

6. Registration of Premises.

The number and type of registered premises in the District is as follows :—

Ice-Cream.

Details of premises registered for the sale of ice cream are given on page 38.

Fried Fish Shops

8 fried fish shops are registered under Section 16, Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

VII. HOUSING AND HOUSING MANAGEMENT.

1. Building Progress.

The number of houses built in the District during the year is as below :—

Houses built by private enterprise	50
Houses built by Whickham U.D.C.	71
	<hr/>
Total —	121
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Comparative Figures 1951 - 1962.

House Built	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	Total
Whickham U.D.C.	72	54	112	99	84	105	9	129	124	—	—	71	859
Private Enterprise	15	17	26	142	214	122	179	145	120	156	181	50	1,367
	<hr/>												
Total	87	71	138	241	298	227	188	274	244	156	181	121	2,226

2. Private Housing.

Slum Clearance

No Clearance Orders were made during the year. 33 houses, which were the subject of Clearance Orders the previous year, were demolished. This entailed the rehousing of 24 families comprising 63 persons, the remaining families already having been rehoused the year before.

1 house was declared unfit for human habitation and a Demolition Order was issued; 2 other houses were the subject of Closing Orders, as their demolition would have led to deterioration of adjoining property.

The number of individual unfit houses demolished was 7. Altogether, 12 families were rehoused in this category involving some 43 persons.

Closing and Demolition of Houses

- (i) Number of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action — 40.
- (ii) Number of houses closed but not demolished as a result of formal action — 2.
- (iii) Number of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses, demolition of which was temporarily postponed — 5.
- (iv) Number of houses in use as temporary accommodation — Nil.

Reconditioning and Repair

Houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts — 62.

- (a) As a result of informal action 61
- (b) By owners as a result of statutory notice 1
- (c) By Local Authority in default of owners Nil

Improvement Grants — Housing Acts, 1949/59

	Number of Separate Houses	
	Discretionary Grants	Standard Grants
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority during 1962	8	26
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority during 1962	1	Nil
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme	40	239
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme	36	59

Rent Act, 1957

Only 1 application for a certificate of disrepair was received.

It was agreed to issue a certificate in respect of some of the stated defects. After sending Form J to the landlord the defects were remedied.

Overcrowding

This was dealt with when discovered. Little overcrowding became apparent during 1962 and, where possible, many of these families were rehoused on Council estates. Much of the overcrowding was for a limited period, some of it by over-spill from adjoining neighbourhoods.

3. Council Housing.

Allocations

During the year, 71 new houses were let; 248 tenancies were allocated.
Comparative Figures, 1956 - 1962

	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Council Houses							
New Houses Let	111	9	129	124	—	—	71
Tenancies Allocated	270	160	291	349	146	164	248

Of the 248 tenancies allocated, 145 were exchanges or transfers; the number of families allocated Council Houses from the housing waiting list was 103, of which 34 were allocated to persons occupying unfit dwellings.

Summary of Allocations

Table 1 — Type of Allocation

Unfit Houses	General Need	Total
34	69	103

Table 2 — Main Reasons for General Need Allocations

Ill Health	Abatement of Overcrowding	Homeless Families	Total
24	30	15	69

Table 3 — Size of House Allocated

3 Roomed 28	4 Roomed 44	5 Roomed 5	Single Persons 4	Aged Persons 22	Total 103
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Table 4 — Result of Tenancy Transfer

Abating under- occupation 39	Abatement of overcrowding 5	Moving to a diff. locality 22	Domestic reasons 19	Total 85
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Table 5 — Summary of Exchanges

Abating under- occupation 16	Abating overcrowding 12	Exchanges out- side District 4	Exchanges with private houses 3	Convenient locality 25	Total 60
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Sub-Tenants

These are only allowed by permission of the Council. Permission is usually granted for six months and must be renewed thereafter. Except in certain cases, an extra 5/- is charged.

Applications Considered 1962

Applications	Granted	Refused	Total
New Cases	56	13	69
Renewals	72	3	75

Demand for Council Houses

In spite of allocations during the year, the demand increased as follows :—

Number of applicants at beginning of year	915
Number of applicants at end of year	959

The Housing List as at 31st December, 1962, is shown opposite and indicates the type of house needed and the Ward distribution.

Housing Sub-Committee

This Committee, composed of five Councillors and the Housing Allocations Officer, meets monthly to assist in Housing Allocations.

BREAKDOWN OF HOUSING APPLICATIONS at 31st DECEMBER, 1962

WARD	2 Bedroom Type		Total	3 Bedroom Type		Total	4 Bedroom Type		Total	Aged person Type		Total	Single person Type		Total	Total
	Need rehousing	No reason for rehousing		Need rehousing	No reason for rehousing		Need rehousing	No reason for rehousing		Need rehousing	No reason for rehousing		Need rehousing	No reason for rehousing		
Dunston	116	194	310	39	45	84	6	5	11	41	55	96	8	21	29	530
Swalwell	53	68	121	11	11	22	2	0	2	4	8	12	3	6	9	166
Whickham	49	45	94	7	9	16	1	0	1	14	24	38	10	6	16	165
Marley Hill	27	29	56	6	9	15	1	0	1	9	12	21	4	1	5	98
Total	245	336	581	63	74	137	10	5	15	68	99	167	25	34	59	959

Appendix

Factories Act, 1937 to 1959

Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year 1962 for the Urban District of Whickham in the County of Durham.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factory Act, 1937.

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector)

PREMISES	Number of Premises on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	82	66	5	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	22	5	—	—
TOTAL ...	108	73	5	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were Found.

Particulars	Number of Cases in which Defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecu- tions were in- stituted
	Found	Rem- edied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspect- or	By H.M. Inspect- tor	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Drainage of Floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
a) Insufficient	2	2	—	—	—
b) Unsuitable or defective	11	11	—	3	—
c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	13	13	—	3	—

Outworkers.

The names and places of employment of 3 outworkers within the District were notified to the Health Department.

3 persons were engaged in the finishing of wearing apparel.

No contraventions of the Act were noted and no cases of default in sending in lists of outworkers to the Council were reported.

No occasions arose for the service of notices or for prosecution under the Act.

List of Byelaws in Force in the District.

1. New Streets and Buildings and Alterations to Buildings.
2. Nuisances.
3. Nuisances in Connection with the Removal of Offensive or Noxious Matters.
4. Cleansing of Footways and Pavements, the Removal of House Refuse, and the Cleansing of Earth-Closets, Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools.
5. Slaughterhouses.
6. Houses Let in Lodgings or Occupied by Members of More than One Family.
7. Common Lodging-houses.
8. Regulation of certain Offensive Trades.
9. Management of a Mortuary.
10. Prevention of Danger from Whirligigs and Swings, and from the use of Firearms in Shooting Ranges and Galleries.
11. Decent Conduct of Persons using Sanitary Conveniences.
12. Management of Sanitary Conveniences.
13. Telegraph and Other Wires.
14. Building Byelaws.
15. Building Byelaws made under Section 24 of the Clean Air Act, 1956.
16. Cemetery.
17. Dairies, Cow Sheds and Milk Shops.
18. Recreation Grounds.
19. Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air.
20. Wireless Installation.
21. Fouling of Footways by Dogs.

STAFF OF HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

John A. Dryden, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., B.Chir., D.P.H., D.I.H.

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

R. W. Thirkell, Cert. R.S.I. and S.I. Joint Board; Certs. of R.S.I.; Inspector of Meat and Other Foods; Smoke Inspector; Sanitary Science as applied to Buildings and Public Works.

ASSISTANT PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

J. R. Best, Cert. of the P.H.I.E.B., Diploma of the R.S.H. for the Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

(Resigned November, 1962)

CLERK OF THE DEPARTMENT

Miss E. McNaughton

RODENT OPERATIVE AND DISINFECTION OFFICER (part-time)

R. Richardson

DEPUTY RODENT OPERATIVE AND DISINFECTION OFFICER (part-time)

A. Burdis.

ERRATA

Page 31, Section 6 (a)

2nd paragraph, 1st line: read "once" for "twice".

Page 45

2nd last paragraph, line 4: read "overleaf" for "opposite".

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